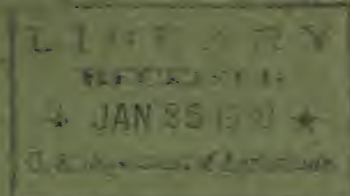


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6269



The FELIX GILLET NURSERY

1929-1930
SEASON



Established
1871

NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA

Order Blank

ORDER EARLY

It Pays!

It pays to order early. Naturally, the first orders we receive are the first to be filled and shipped at the proper season. Order as soon as you receive the catalog. It pays!

IRIS
the
Queen of the Garden



CLUB ORDERS SAVE MONEY

By getting neighbors or relatives to include their orders with yours, you can often build up a freight order and thus reduce the transportation cost to each person ordering. Besides, you get Quantity Prices!

SPECIAL OFFERS SPECIAL PRICES

Offer No. 7

THESE FOR CONTINUOUS BLOOM THE FIVE BEST DWARF SHRUBS

Spirea Douglasi
Hydrangea P. G.
Althea (Hibiscus syriacus)
Butterfly Shrub (Buddleia)
Spirea Anthony Waterer.

5 Good Plants **\$2.50**

Regular Price, \$3.25

Offer No. 4

IRIS COLLECTION

Our selection. Harmonious colors. Five varieties of German Iris, guaranteed to please.

5 varieties,
5 plants 90c

5 varieties,
25 plants \$4.00

See page 30 also.

Offer No. 8

Spirea Anthony Waterer.
Spirea thunbergi (Snow Garland.)
Weigela Variegated.
Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia.)
Japanese Barberry.

Special Price, 5 for **\$2.00**

Regular Price, \$2.75

Offer No 3

5 Vines to cover Bank
5 Honeysuckle, or
5 English Ivy

For **\$1.75**

Regular Price, \$2.00

TRY THESE COLLECTIONS OF INTERESTING PLANTS

All Are Husky Blooming Size

Offer No. 6 FOR THE SHADY CORNER

Golden Bell (Forsythia.)
Japanese Barberry.
Rhodotypos (Jethead.)
Lonicera (Honeysuckle bush.)
Calycanthus. (Sweet Shrub)
Hydrangea P. G.
Cornus ALBA
Philadelphus (Mock Orange)
Any 5 for **\$2.00**

Regular Price, \$3.00

Offer No. 9 5 SHADE TREES

Pink Acacia.
Chestnut.
Oriental Plane.
Simon Poplar.
Scarlet Maple.

5 for **\$2.95**

Regular Price, \$3.85

Offer No. 2 5 FLOWERING TREES for **\$3.75**

Pomegranate Red.
Pomegranate Orange.
Redbud.
Hawthorn. Red.
Laburnum. Yellow.

Regular Price, \$4.55

Offer No. 5 FOR BERRIES IN WINTER

A little winter cheer in the form of bright colored berries is welcome on any place.
Evergreen Dogwood. Red.
Rhodotypos (Jethead.) Black.
Cotoneaster Horizontalls. Red.
Oregon Grape. Blue
Pyracantha. Red.
Toyon. Red.
Darwin Barberry. Purple.
Japan Barberry, bright red berries.
Coralberry, coral-red berries.

Any 5
Shrubs
in Offers
for
\$2.00
Regular
Price
\$3.00

Offer No. 10 ROSE COLLECTION

8 Tea Rose. Our selection.
2 Climbing Rose. Our selection.
10 for

\$3.95

Regular Price, \$5.00

Offer No. 11 5 CHOICE EVERGREENS

Cotoneaster Simonsi.
Barberry Darwins.
Barberry Sargents.
Dogwood.
Scotch Broom.
5 for

\$2.00

Regular Price, \$2.55



NUT TREES

Yield Rich Returns

There are many reasons why nut trees are profitable and in the limited space of this catalog, we shall touch on a few of them. The history of orchard planting of all types of trees is one of booms and depressions when dealing with such fruits as apples, pears, peaches and the like, but with nut trees the record shows only a sure and steady growth. The chief reason for this is that most nut producing trees cannot be grown successfully in a commercial way, everywhere.

PRODUCE THE UNCOMMON

If nuts could be universally grown like potatoes, there would be little profit in them for a commercial grower, but the Pacific Coast states have peculiar advantages which permit the growing of nuts, amounting to a practical monopoly. This means a real opportunity.

NO OVER PRODUCTION

Two nuts in particular are being under-produced... They are FILBERTS AND CHESTNUTS. Practically all of the American supply is imported. Over-production is heard on every hand. Turn unprofitable lands into these under-produced crops.

NUTS ARE SOLD THE YEAR AROUND

A crop of nuts is distributed over long periods. They need not be consumed as soon as ripe. They are not perishable, as are the ordinary fruits. This removes them from speculative risks. The greater the perishability, the greater the marketing risks. Nuts having a minimum of perishability, command a steady or more fixed price and are therefore profitable to the grower.

EVERYBODY LIKES NUTS

Such new businesses as Nut Palaces, Slot Machines with Nut Meats, and attractive displays of shelled and salted nut meats, came into being because of demand for such products. Enormous quantities of nuts go into candies, cakes, cookies, desserts. This means year around demand. They are used as a meat substitute by many.

BIG MARKETS AWAIT YOU

Consumption of nuts is constantly increasing. American consumers take all that are produced at home, as well as millions of pounds from foreign countries. Twenty five million pounds of chestnuts and a like quantity of filberts, together with 75,000,000 pounds of walnuts come in from abroad every year. These can, and should be grown at home. Here is a big market that is being overlooked.



Barcelona Branch and Nut

FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT

Bears Well — Sells Well

THE FILBERT is one of the most profitable trees you can plant. It is easily grown, has no insect enemies, requires no spraying, thinning or propping. It stands heavy frosts, bears young and continuously, living to great age. It bears well as a tree or a bush and makes splendid profit producing windbreaks. It is a fine ornamental. The nuts find a ready market. Millions of pounds are imported in order to supply the American demand.

WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

FILBERTS will produce heavily in rather poor soil, but trees will be larger and nuts more plentiful on good soils. They will be profitable on rocky ledgy ground but they must have adequate moisture under any conditions. In California, a North-west exposure would be best, but they will succeed, in other exposures. The planting should have good air drainage, where heavy frosts occur in the Spring. Thus an elevated site is to be preferred. Plant from December 15th to March 15th; the earlier the better. The coast counties of California have ideal conditions for this nut, also the Sierra foothills and mountain locations generally.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

On good soils, plant 20 to 22 feet apart. On poorer soil 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangle planting is satisfactory. For windbreaks, 6 to 10 feet apart.

To find number of plants required per acre, divide 43,560 by number of square feet each plant occupies.

EXAMPLE: 20 x 20 square, 400 sq. ft. Dividing 43,560 by 400 gives 109, which is number of trees per acre when each tree stands at corners of a square. Planted at three points of triangle, 20 feet on each side, takes 15% more trees.

YIELDS 1000 To 2000 LBS. PER ACRE

Filberts trained to tree form and on good soils will often yield as high as forty pounds per tree, but the planter must not expect such high yields as a regular crop, for like other fruits, the filbert will vary from year to year. According to location, soil conditions, moisture available and care given, you can safely take 1500 pounds per acre as an average over a five year period.

MARKETING

A cooperative marketing organization is already in existence in Oregon, and has profitably marketed all the crops of its members, average prices being 18c to 25c per pound. (At 20c per pound, a yield of but 15 lbs. per tree, 100 trees to the acre, return, \$300.00 per acre.) United States Custom House figures show that around 25,000,000 lbs. per year have been imported. Now that the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture have a restrictive order against the importation of these nuts, the imports will be less. *This restrictive order in connection with the constantly increasing consumption assures you of a demand for every filbert you can grow.

*Custom House figures for 1928 already show a decline.

FILBERTS Are Profitable

Read What Others Say

Account of a tour of filbert orchards in Oregon recently is given as follows in the Hillsboro, Ore., Argus:

The caravan returned to Hillsboro for lunch, after which the filbert planting of John Thornburgh, northeast of Hillsboro, was visited.

M. Thornburgh stated to the visitors that his planting is five years old and is just beginning to pay. That he planted squash in between the trees at first but advises growers to plant cover crops instead, and that they will be further ahead because of the increased soil fertility. Mr. Thornburgh expects to plant 90 acres more of filberts. He stated that he estimates a conservative yield annually of 1000 pounds of filberts per year after the ninth or tenth year.

The Percy Giese orchard of an acre and a quarter of filberts produced this year 3000 pounds. This orchard has furnished a good barometer of the seasons as there has been a close check up on it. The largest crop from this orchard was 4300 pounds and the smallest about 700 during the last eight years.—Americian Nut Journal, Oct. 1928.

(From address of Geo. A. Dorris, veteran filbert grower, annual meeting of Western Nut Growers, Dec. 1926.

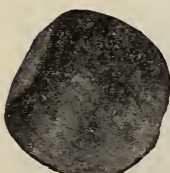
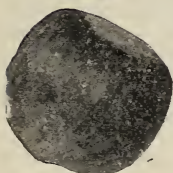
"On the variety to plant for the main crop, there is a practical unanimity of opinion. Most of us say unhesitatingly, the BARCELONA ***due to the fact that with us it has the quality and size and the tree is a large healthy grower, bearing regular and abundant crops, and of all filberts the most easily and cheaply grown and harvested.*** YIELDS. "From the block 26 years old this year we harvested at the rate of 5,040 lbs. per acre.*** From one tree we harvested 96 lbs.*** On 14 year old tree, 40 lbs. The largest tree 58½ lbs., the smallest 25 lbs. From 11 year old trees 30 lbs. was common. These yields were not estimates but were actual and authentic weights."

Pacific Rural Press, October 13, 1928.

"Thus it appears that aside from special attention in propagating, planting and early care, the filbert is an easy crop to get along with. That Oregon folks are beginning to appreciate it is witnessed by many young plantings.

We're ready to concede that it grows to perfection in Oregon. But what about California? We're convinced that ideal conditions do not stop at the state line; in fact, the successful pioneer efforts on the Coast may be traced back to our own Nevada county. The hot, dry central and southern portions of the state may be ruled out for the time being, but there seems to be an abundance of opportunity in the northern parts of the Sierra foothills and the well watered northern counties.

We are not aiming to start a boom or throw out the get-rich-quick suggestion because there will be failures in the filbert business as well as in any other. But where properly studied and maintained, the filbert orchard should prove a definite, profitable addition to California horticulture, incidentally serving to draw a certain amount of attention from our "glut" crops. The future? Well, we're consuming about 15,000 tons of filberts in this country of which fully 80% are imported."



BARCELONA
Round NUT

DU CHILLY
Long NUT



The original Barcelona tree,
over 50 years old. Still standing

To Succeed You Do Not Have To—

- use your best land.
- prune every year.
- spray for any pest.
- fear disease.
- fear that rain will spoil the crop.
- fear frost.
- fear over-production.

POLLENIZING

No variety of filbert is entirely self-pollenizing. That is, it will bear very few nuts unless fertilized with the pollen of another variety. The BARCELONA variety is no exception, it must be cross-pollinated. There are several methods of accomplishing this. It has been proven by scientific experiment at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that varieties which we indicate with a star * will cross-pollinate with the Barcelona. Experience has shown, however, that it is best not to depend on any one pollinizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollinizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. Therefore we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.

Dis-Budding for Tree Form

Maximum Yields will result from training to tree form, with single stem branching at 24 inches or higher. Careful dis-budding of sucker buds at planting time and removal of suckers as they appear for a few years will allow branches to make nice shaped trees. Engraving opposite shows dis-budding method.

Good yields will result from the bush form allowing four or five shoots to grow from root crown. Do not dis-bud for bush form.

How To Grow Filberts Successfully

Plant our original strain **BARCELONA** trees and pollinizers as indicated elsewhere.

Plant carefully with root-crown not over 3 inches below surface.

Mix one half to one pound **BONE MEAL** with soil that goes about the roots.

Apply half pound Nitrate of Soda, in two applications, 1st, as buds are starting, 2d, 3 weeks later. Hoe in or scatter over root area.

Shade stem of young tree with **YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS** (see page 31 for prices) or by two thin boards, V fashion, southwest side.

Irrigate and cultivate regularly. Plant early in spring as possible. Plant cover crops suitable to your location. (Ask your County Agent what is best.)

- expect damage from rabbits or gophers.
- thin the crop—prop the limbs or climb ladders to get the nuts.
- buy trays, shipping boxes, or any expensive packing equipment.
- bleach or artificially prepare the crop for market.

METHOD OF POLLENIZING

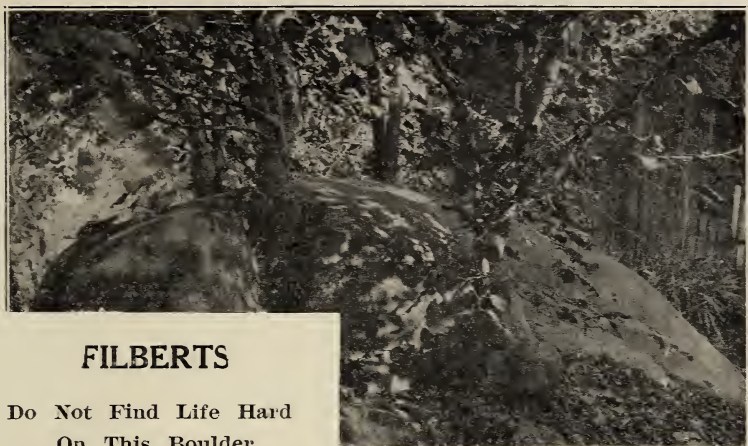
FIRST PLAN— Plant solid to Barcelona. After second or third year, graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then for every hundred trees put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Cosford, Gross Ronde; either several or all, to extent of ten assorted pollinizers per hundred of Barcelona.

We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.

SECOND PLAN—Use ten to sixteen assorted pollinizers scattered through the planting as shown above, to every hundred Barcelona. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and yield will probably be less than by first plan.

THIRD PLAN— Is a combination of the two methods above.





FILBERTS

Do Not Find Life Hard
On This Boulder

VARIETIES AND PRICES

BARCELONA— The best commercial variety; introduced and named by us. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the original mother tree. Its value for the grower of market nuts, lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. The nuts are not retained in the husks. All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks during September. One inch broad by 3-4ths inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown, bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six.

***DuCHILLY**. Large, over 1 inch long by 3-4 inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer. Brings 5 cents a pound premium.

***DAVIANA**. Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollenizers for Barcelona.

***MONTEBELLO**. Reported from Oregon as good pollenizer for Barcelona.

***WHITE AVELINE**. Medium size, fair bearer. Quality very high. Fine pollenizer.

***GROSS RONDE**. Nearly identical with White Aveline.

NOCE LUNGHE. The largest of all. One inch long by 7-8 inch wide. Good quality, fair bearer.

EMPEROR. Medium size. Smaller at top than bottom. Good quality. Fair bearer.

***GIANTE de HALLES**. Large round nut pointed at bottom. Used as pollenizer for Barcelona and Brixnut which it resembles.

***NOTTINGHAM**. Fine pollinator for Barcelona. Supply limited. Not more than one tree sold with each order for 30 or more Barcelona. PRICE, \$1.50 PER TREE

*These varieties will pollinize Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.

SOILS FOR FILBERTS

Thy will grow in most any soil, shallow or deep, as they are shallow rooted. Best results are obtained on soils that are not heavily acid, but a slight acidity is not harmful. Use the TESKIT for testing your soils (see page 31.)

OUR REASONABLE PRICES ON FILBERTS

All are grown from layers and transplanted for one or two years.

Caliper	Each	10	100
2 yr. Heavy roots. 9-16 inch	\$.85	\$7.50	\$65.00
2 yr. Heavy roots. 7-16 to 9-16 inch .....	.75	6.50	50.00
2 yr. Medium roots. 5-16 to 7-16 inch .....	.65	5.50	40.00

Five at 10 rate, 30 or more at 100 rate, 300 or more at 1000 rate.

Above grades are for **BARCELONA**. Other varieties being less strong growers will fall short of height named, but will be stocky, well rooted plants. **CALIPER WILL GOVERN EACH GRADE.**



CHESTNUTS

For Profits

CHESTNUTS are producing big profits for those California growers who have bearing trees. They are adapted to the Sierra foothills and mountains so well in the great central valley; such counties as Mendocino, Humboldt and as far south as San Diego. Oregon can grow them to perfection; probably Washington state as well. Close students of horticulture and marketing conditions

such as the Agricultural Commissioners of Mendocino, Humboldt, Tuolumne and Calaveras counties are planting them on their own lands. The Agricultural Commissioner of San Diego county believes them adapted to his county.

These men see the tremendous advantage of a tree that **requires no spraying, no pruning, no thinning**, blooms so late that there is **no danger from frost** and can be harvested from the ground by unskilled labor.

Because no ladder climbing is necessary, this tree is well adapted to steep hill-sides. Its native habitat is the mountains. Mountain lands in California that have stands of Black Oak are perfectly adapted to them. You can haul them out of remote lands over rough roads without damage and at very low cost per pound.

The market possibilities are unsurpassed. Practically all chestnuts consumed on the Pacific Coast are imported from Italy. Besides this big market right at home, the whole country is open for our nuts as the native eastern groves are practically all gone and a disease that is prevalent there, forbids their planting.

Having studied the whole chestnut situation and searched far and wide for superior varieties, we can now furnish the profitable **FALL FROM THE BURR** grafted varieties in first class vigorous stock at prices no greater than walnut trees. **BUT THIS YEAR'S SUPPLY IS VERY LIMITED AND YOU MUST ORDER EARLY.**

THE CHESTNUT AS A CALIFORNIA CROP

(By Earle Mills, County Agricultural Commissioner, Eureka, Cal.. From Bulletin of Dept. of Agriculture, State of California)

The chestnut trees of the east are now almost a thing of the past. It has been estimated that within two years practically no forest chestnuts will be left in many of the eastern states on account of the bark disease which was introduced from Europe a few years ago. Because the eastern chestnut forests are being annihilated by this disease, growers in this state may find commercial growing profitable as we do not have this disease in California. At this time there are sufficient bearing trees scattered over various parts of the state to demonstrate the manner of growth, as well as the yields that may be expected in any district.

There are two major reasons why this industry has not heretofore been given the prominence which it deserves. In the first place, for many years the markets of the United States were largely supplied with chestnuts from wild forest trees of the eastern states under which conditions there was no cost attached to growing the crop. Secondly, individual trees, even the best improved strains, when planted in isolated situations did not produce satisfactorily.

The growing of chestnuts in suitable locations in California offers what appears to be a most profitable venture. The writer has seen many chestnut trees of the improved types which at ten or twelve years of age would yield upward of a hundred pounds each. Planted at forty feet apart, twenty seven trees may be placed on an acre. Chestnuts on the San Francisco market bring from twenty to twenty five cents per pound wholesale.



QUERCY, Four months from graft.

"FALL FROM THE BURR"

VARIETIES BEAR YOUNG, YIELD HEAVY

Require very little pruning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the Chestnut is produced at very low costs. After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the bushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. Grafted chestnuts bear young, sometimes the first year in the nursery. Customers report picking nuts from our trees the first year planted. This does not mean a fortune at once. Small trees can't bear big crops. From the seventh year they will pay and from then on yearly increases will be steady, just like money out at compound interest. Our COLOSSAL variety has produced 200 lbs. at 11 years; QUERCY nearly as much. Please don't ask us to predict what your trees will bear at a given age. Soil, care and climate govern these things. Yields of 2000 to 5000 pounds per acre may be expected. At a minimum price of 15c per lb., the cash return will run from \$300 to \$750 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and are never injured by frost.

CHESTNUT OUTLOOK IN THE WEST

From United States Dept. of Agriculture YEARBOOK 1927— "Present indications point somewhat encouragingly to possibilities of developing a chestnut-growing industry in the Middle West and suitable sites of the Pacific Coast. In the East it is apparent that profitable Chestnut growing must await both the development of blight-resistant varieties of superior nut quality and some means of successfully combatting the weevil before it again assumes importance in that part of the country." (Italics are ours.)

READ THIS CALIFORNIA RECORD

(From an article by W. C. Tesche in Pacific Rural Press, Nov. 2, 1929)

We are convinced that the chestnut offers an opportunity in California—not a boom opportunity but a sound addition to our tree crops if properly studied and distributed. The California markets import large quantities each season. The Eastern industry has been crippled by chestnut bark disease. A limited but strong demand exists here, particularly in the Italian trade. There is no reason why a substantial increase in consumption should not come to pass. And a canning process, lately brought to the Coast, offers another opportunity to supply chestnut meats throughout the year. In the group of Italian-American hybrids lies immediate hope of standardizing upon the basis of superior named varieties. These hybrid nuts are beautiful to look upon, and possess a freedom from kernel and pellicle wrinkles which so often characterize the Italian seedlings, plus an added sweetness from the American parents. Six major varieties comprise the list—the Rochester, Fuller, Champion, Progress, Boone and Large American Sweet. ... For performance to date one must rely principally upon the Italian or French seedlings. Take for example the 10 acre planting on the G. B. Barosso place. The oldest trees are only some nine years, yet individuals are producing as high as 200 pounds of nuts per tree. They are planted 24 feet apart, entirely too close, necessitating ultimate removal of at least half the trees. Production of the oldest block is reckoned at well over two tons per acre this year, and the current price has ranged from 18 to 25 cents per pound for number ones and 10 cents for number twos measuring less than an inch. A young block of European seedlings has been top-worked to wood from selected trees among the older producers, and shows gratifying production from 2 year old tops. The fact is, the chestnut tree gives production practically as early as any of our fruits. ... Trees are beautiful and hardy and one wonders why more aren't planted along roadsides and for ornamentation, forgetting the dollar for the moment. ... Its a mighty promising crop, the chestnut, and whether we ride our hobby alone or with a cavalcade of embryo enthusiasts, we insist that it presents a real opportunity to the conservative and intelligent planter.



"COLOSSAL" Top and Side View
Actual Size
COLOSSAL

We introduced this variety in 1925. In 1927 it bore 118 lbs. In 1928, 153 lbs. In 1929 200 lbs.

This variety can be planted 40X40 which takes 27 trees per acre, figure at 150 lbs. per tree and at but 15c per lb., this variety shows over \$600 per acre.

This variety promises **BIG PROFITS**. The nuts are big, the crop is big, the profits are big. We want everyone to try out this new variety and have reduced the price to \$2.50 per tree. Limit 5 trees to an order. Orders for this variety may be included with other grafted chestnut varieties to enable you to get the 10 rate, but in any case **PRICE OF COLOSSAL is \$2.50 PER TREE.**

IT'S OUTSTANDING POINTS ARE

SIZE—Average, 17 nuts to pound.

APPEARANCE—Handsome and tempting.

QUALITY—Not of highest, but good.

YIELD—Heavy, see above.

SEASON—Early. Gets highest price.

NUTS ALL FALL FREE FROM BURR.

CAUTION AS TO ORDERING

If you live in California, do not order Chestnuts from out the state. Quarantine laws forbid their entry. Certain States forbid entry of this tree from certain other States. **BUT EVERY STATE WILL ADMIT CHESTNUT TREES FROM CALIFORNIA, SO YOU ARE PERFECTLY SAFE IN ORDERING FROM US.**

How to Grow Chestnuts

WHERE TO PLANT—This is a regular mountain tree and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains wherever the Black Oak is found, will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and should do well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep, heavy soils. They take kindly to adobe. The Quercy and French Marrons are the best kinds to plant near the coast.

SOILS—On heavy, rich soil plant 60 x 60 feet. Poorer land 50 x 50, or if space is limited, 40 x 40. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between the rows and 30 feet apart in the row is best plan. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows cropping of the wide space for a number of years.

The chestnut does best on soils that are slightly acid. The TESKIT offered on page thirty one of this catalog will enable you to test your soil quickly and accurately.

PLANTING—Dig holes 2X2 ft. all around. With sharp knife remove broken roots and cut ends of all roots to sound wood. Remove all buds below ground-line. Plant tree no deeper than before. Use only top soil (well firmed with ball of foot) about the roots. Tie tree firmly to stake soon as planted. Set stake while planting to avoid driving it into roots. Cut back tops one half and allow one strong shoot to grow to 6 feet where it may be headed. Let grow naturally. **DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM.** Shade trunk for first few years with Yucca Tree Protectors. (see page 31), or two thin boards.

IRRIGATION—When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available, irrigation should be practiced. Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is desirable.

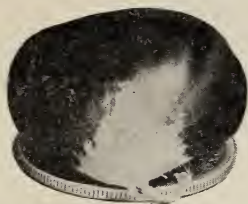
CROSS-POLLINATION—More than one variety should be planted, both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season. Existing non-bearing trees may be brought to production by planting our grafted "FALL FROM THE BURR" varieties.

COST TO PLANT—60 x 60 ft., square method takes 12 trees. Triangle method, 14 trees per acre, which costs only \$6.00 to \$21.00 per acre for grafted trees.

WE RECOMMEND

All varieties listed, for California, with preference to Quercy and French Marrons for coast counties.

All varieties listed, for Eastern states and Pacific Northwest, except QUERCY.



Large American Sweet
Covers 50 cent piece

PRICES ON GRAFTED CHESTNUT TREES

One Year Tops, Two Year Roots

Caliper in inches	Height	Each	Per 10
11-16 to 3-4	5 ft. and up	\$2.00	\$18.75
5-8 to 11-16	4 ft. and up	1.75	16.00
7-16 to 9-16	3 ft. and up	1.50	14.00
5-16 to 7-16	2 ft. and up	1.25	11.00
1-4 to 5-16	1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	8.50

Five of different varieties at 10 rate. We grade chestnuts by caliper as some grow short and stocky. It is better to plant more than one variety, so as to get benefit of cross-pollination.

LARGE AMERICAN SWEET— Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. Nuts fall free from burr, and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety.

PROGRESS—Medium size. High quality. Handsome light color. Very precocious, sets nuts in nursery row. This hybrid sweet will satisfy the most exacting trade. Nuts fall free from burr.

QUERCY—A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of the heaviest, consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we

have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for the holiday trade. While this variety is of poorer eating quality than the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. Eighty to 90% fall free from burr. See cut below.

PARSONS. OUR LATEST INTRODUCTION. 1929-1930 season. About the size and shape of Large American Sweet. Of fine quality. Sweet. Pellicle peels freely from kernel. Matures early in season. Quercy pollinates this variety. Original tree has 60 foot spread. Bears heavily. \$2.00 each. Limit 1 tree each order and only in connection with other chestnut trees. Nuts fall free from burr.

PRICES OF CHESTNUT TREES FROM SEED

1 and 2 Year

Caliper in inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 and up	5 ft. and up	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00
11-16 to 3-4	4 ft. and up	1.00	8.00	70.00
9-16 to 11-16	3½ ft. and up	.80	7.00	60.00
7-16 to 9-16	3 ft. and up	.70	6.00	50.00
5-16 to 7-16	2 ft. and up	.60	5.00	40.00
1-4 to 5-16	1½ ft. and up	.40	3.00	20.00

Seed from which these trees were grown were taken from grafted trees of the best types. When Chestnut seed are taken from grafted trees they reproduce the type quite consistently.

FRENCH MARRON— These are seedlings of the Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. (Marron means large chestnut.

ITALIAN OR SPANISH— These are

seedlings of the European chestnut. They are free and early bearers.

HYBRID—These are from Large American Sweet. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts.

QUERCY

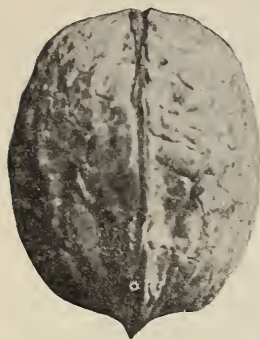
The market snaps up big, glossy brown nuts like these. Take a silver dollar out of your pocket and see how large this Quercy variety is, then turn to page 10 and put the dollar on the actual size Colossal variety shown here. Can you doubt that such nuts find a ready market and show big profits?



QUERCY

IMPORTANT NEWS!!!

U. S. Govt. restricts Chestnut importations. See page 31



Franquette

WALNUTS

The WALNUT is a sure income producer and our grafted trees are grown from selected producing trees. Our prices are very low for such high quality stock.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	9.00	75.00

Grafted on two year Northern California Black roots.

VROOMAN FRANQUETTE. Very hardy late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium.

SAN JOSE MAYETTE, Hardy, late blooming, blight resisting French variety. Nut very large, round, smooth; light attractive color. Meat light color and high quality. Bears young. Will pollinize Franquette and should be planted with it.

Black Walnut Planting Recommended

BLACK WALNUT HAS GREAT PROMISE

From United States Dept. of Agriculture YEARBOOK 1927 "Taking the entire North as a whole, the BLACK WALNUT promises to become the leading nut producer in developments throughout that part of the country.—The present degree of popularity which its kernels enjoy with consumers of confections, the discovery and adaptation of machines for removing the hulls and cracking the nuts are factors contributing largely to this promise".

Grafted Trees

THOMAS. This fine variety cracks out the meat in whole or large pieces. Meats bring 75c to \$1.00 per pound. Nut and kernel large, of excellent quality. Abundant and early bearer. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.25 each. \$19.00 per 10. Grafted on No. Calif. Black and Eastern Black Roots.

BEECHNUTS

EUROPEAN. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. Small trees 50c each.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth 1½ to 2 ft. 50c each.

HICKORY NUTS

SHAGBARK. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately shade tree. Small plants 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PECANS



The PECAN is coming to the front in California. It needs a deep, moist, fertile soil and a long growing season. The Great Central Valley has these conditions. 3 to 5 ft., \$2.25 each; \$20.00 per 10.

Schley. Considered by many to be the best all round pecan; nut large, well filled thin shell, early and prolific bearer.

Stuart. Nuts large oblong; dark color; shell of medium thickness, cracking easily, Kernel full, bright colored; very fine quality, rich and sweet.

Success. A large nut, tapering to apex Thin shell and easily cracked; kernel sweet, rich, plump, filling the shell fully; the best variety for warm interior sections.

Plant them for windbreaks, shade trees, wood lots and for orchards. The high value of the walnut kernel makes American black walnut the only tree which can be planted that combines a valuable annual crop of nuts with valuable wood, when the last of the nut crop has been gathered.

FIFTY MILLION feet of walnut lumber and 325,000,000 feet of walnut veneer must be produced annually in this country to supply the tremendous demand for American walnut furniture and fittings.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Straight stems, not cut back.			

WALNUT SEED

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100lbs
American Black	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.00
North Cal. Black	.80	2.50	4.00

FRUITS FOR HOME AND MARKET

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft. ½ to 11-16 caliper	75c	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft. 3-8 to ½ caliper	65c	4.50	40.00

Prices For All Except as Noted

Five Trees of a Kind at 10 Rate, 50 at 100 Rate.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

APPLE

Banana. Yellow. Late Fall.
 Delicious. Early Winter.
 Gravenstein. Red. Fall.
 Red Astrachan. July.
 Stayman. Red. Winter.
 Winesap. Red. Late Winter.
 Rome Beauty. Red. Winter.
 Yellow Newtown Pippin. Late Winter.
APRICOT. Moorpark—Tilton — Royal.
CHERRY. Royal Ann — Black Tartarian.
FIG. Black Mission — Kadota White.
NECTARINES. Orange.

PEACH

Alexander. White freestone. July.
 Crawford. Late. Yellow freestone. August
 Early Elberta. Yellow freestone. August
 Hales Early. White freestone. July.
 J. H. Hale. Large yellow freestone. August.
 Mayflower. Earliest White Semi-free Stone.
 Phillips Cling. Yellow cling. September.
 Salway. Yellow free. October.

PEAR. One year on French Roots.

Bartlett — Beurre Bosc — Winter Nelis
PERSIMMON. Hachiya, very large. The best. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50. \$12.50 per 10.

PLUM. Hungarian. **FRENCH PRUNE.**

POMEGRANATE. Wonderful.

QUINCE. Smyrna. Excellent quality.

BERRY PLANTS

BLACKBERRY. Cory Thornless, \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CURRANTS. Cherry. \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100. 30c each.

LOGANBERRY. \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. 20c each.

RASPBERRY. Cuthbert, red \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

RASPBERRY. St. Regis. Everbearing red. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

RASPBERRY. La France. Everbearing red. \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Big, sweet, juicy berries all summer.

STRAWBERRY. Oregon Plum, 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Banner, same price.

Progressive. Everbearing, 50c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Mastadon. NEW. Superior. Everbearing. 75c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

YOUNG BERRY. New. A cross between Loganberry and Dewberry. Superior to either. Large, juicy, sweet. \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. 25c each.

ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO. The best tasting kind and fit to eat for more than half its length. \$2.00 per 100; \$1.20 per 50; 50c doz.

RHUBARB

Wagner's Giant. Divisions. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

GRAPES

GRAPES. Table, Raisin and Wine.

No. 1. Each 25c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

Alicante Bouschet	Muscat
Cornichon	Rose of Peru
Flame Tokay	Thompson Seedless
Mission	Zinfandel

AMERICAN GRAPES

Fine for Arbors. Hardy.

	Each	10	100
Concord, No. 1	\$.35	\$3.00	\$18.00
Isabella No. 1 .....	.35	3.00	18.00
Niagara No. 1 .....	.35	3.00	20.00

SCIONS OF NUT TREES

WALNUTS. Vrooman Franquette, Mayette, San Jose Mayette, Eureka, Payne, 100 or more, 3½c per scion of 2 buds. Small lots, 5c per scion.

Mammoth, Treyve, Wilson Wonder, Alpine, 7c per scion.

NEW VARIETIES

EARLY MUSCAT. A moth earlier than common Muscat, far finer flavor. Bunches compact, berries large. Heavy bearer. Just the grape for sections with early autumn frosts. 25c ech; \$2.00 per 10.

Ribier. New; Big Black. Largest grape grown. Very sweet and rich. Ripens in September.

Red Malaga. Sept. Rich. Juicy. 25c each. \$1.50 per 10. \$7.50 per 100.

FILBERTS. Barcelona, DuChilly, Kentish Cob, Daviana, Red and White Aveline, 5c per foot.

Giante de Halles. Imperial. Noce Lunghe, Emperor and twenty other scarce varieties 10c per foot.

OWING TO TIME TAKEN IN CUTTING AND PACKING SMALL ORDERS OF SCIONS, NO ORDER LESS THAN \$1.00 CAN BE ACCEPTED.

READ ABOUT PARAPIN WAX FOR FRUIT AND NUT TREES ON PAGE 31



EVERGREENS FOR YEAR 'ROUND BEAUTY



ONE bearing evergreens are the aristocrats of the garden. It has been truly said that "the love of the conifers is no passing fancy." Whether your place be large or small, conifers will give it a dignity and charm that no other plant can. As wind-breaks they enfold the home in protective embrace. In groups and backgrounds their various forms and colors bring out the rest of the planting in full effect. As a single lawn specimen or in formal pairs to accentuate the entrance, no other tree can take their place. The dwarf growing forms have their place as tub plants and as specimens where small growing plants are required. For year 'round beauty, use the conifer generously.

*Means native of California.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
ALL EVERGREENS HAVE BALL OF
EARTH WRAPPED IN BURLAP.

ABIES FIR

**A. concolor*. "White Fir", 100 ft. Very beautiful fir; conspicuous for its nearly white bark. Growth regular and symmetrical. Resistant to drought and heat. 1½ ft. up to 4 ft. \$2.50 to \$4.50 each.

A. Pinsapo. "Spanish Fir". Of regular outline and very compact growth. Potted 8 to 10 inch \$1.00 each.

ARAUCARIA.

A. imbricata. "Monkey Puzzle". Tree of very unusual appearance. Leaves short broad, overlapping like shingles, closely surrounding trunk and branches. Entirely unlike any other tree. Potted \$1.25 each.

CEDRUS

C. atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar". Large. pyramidal, open tree. Leaves bluish green. The hardest species. 30 to 36 inch \$2.25; 36 to 48 \$2.75 each.

C. deodara, **DEODAR**; "Indian Cedar" Magnificent tree, a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in outline; lower limbs lie on the ground, upper ones droop gracefully. Foliage of young trees decidedly blue, not so much so when older. Thrives to perfection in California. 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$4.25.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon". Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. Closely resembles *C. atlantica*, but grows slower and more compact. 30 to 36 inch \$2.25; 24 to 30 inch \$2.00; 10 lots 25c each less.

CONIFERS ARE GOOD INVESTMENTS

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

* *C. lawsoniana*. "Lawson Cypress". Port Orford Cedar. 200 ft. Has elegant drooping branchlets. 3 ft. \$2.25 each.

* *C. Lawsoniana argentea*. "Silver Lawson Cypress". Graceful habit; foliage silvery; distinct and beautiful. 24 to 30 inch \$2.25.

* *C. Lawsoniana pendula*. "Weeping Lawson Cypress". Beautiful tree for specimen planting. Graceful pendulous branches, lustrous silvery-green foliage. 3 ft. \$3.00 each.

* *C. Lawsoniana Stewarti*. "Golden Lawson". Dwarf growing. Golden foliage; of upright graceful habit; Ends of branches droop. Very rare, elegant plant, 18 to 20 inches, \$2.75.

* *C. Lawsoniana alumi*. "Blue Lawson Cypress". A bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact. Its color and symmetrical habit make it one of the most popular conifers. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50; 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.00.

C. Nootkatensis glauca. "Blue Nootka Cypress". 10 ft. Handsome dwarf tree pyramidal shape with blue foliage branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. 15 to 18 inch \$1.00.

C. obtusa. "Hinoki Cypress". Slender rapid growing plant. Rather open growth, with cupped foliage. 15 to 18 inch \$1.10; \$9.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

CRYPTOMERIA

C. japonica elegans. 20 ft. Foliage fine and feathery, very compact, in summer a rich green, purplish bronze in winter, very handsome small tree. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25.

CUNNINGHAMIA

C. Lanceolata. Large tree with brightest green foliage. Vry decorative. 8 to 10 inch, 75c.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick and permanent effects. Cypress keep their form better with little or no irrigation.

C. Arizona. "Arizona Cypress". Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00 each; 6 to 7 ft. \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft. 50c.

**Macrocarpa*. "Monterey Cypress". Picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted for hedge, shade trees and wind-breaks 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50.

**C. Macnabiana*. "Mac Nabs Cypress". Exceedingly rare in cultivation or in forest. Very beautiful evergreen with reddish brown branchlets and silvery green foliage. Highly suited to dry or shallow ledgy ground. Grows quite rapidly. May be pruned to low compact form. If you are a tree lover include one of these in your order. Has very pleasing odor. 1½ to 2 ft. 75c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress". Tall slender tree, erect branches having columnar effects. Useful subjects, for gateways, arches, etc. Balled or potted, 2 ft. 75c; 2 to 3 ft. 90c; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50; 10 lots 25c less. Above grown from cuttings and are slender erect type.

JUNIPERUS. JUNIPERS

The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit.

J. Communis depressa aurea. Of pleasing golden hue. Low and spreads close to ground. For rock gardens and landscape use. 15 to 18 inch spread \$1.50.

J. Communis depressa. Low spreading. seldom over 2 feet high. Makes a plant 10 to 15 feet wide. Foliage light green, white beneath, making very pleasing effect. 12 to 15 inch spread \$1.00.

J. Communis Ashfordi. 6 to 8 ft. Compact growth, spreading outward at tips Does not die at the center. A fine form with silvery green foliage. 24 to 28 inch \$2.00; 28 to 36 inch, \$2.50.

J. Communis hibernica. "Irish Juniper" Of upright, but somewhat spreading type. Rather quick growth. Stands shearing-well. Silvery green foliage. 18 to 24 inch \$1.50 each; 12 to 18 inch \$1.00 each.

J. Chinensis. Handsome, perfectly hardy Juniper. Compact pyramidal habit. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50.

J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper". Very graceful habit; rather low growing, spreading branches; foliage sage-green. 3 ft. spread \$3.00 each; 30 inch spread \$2.75; 36 inch spread \$3.00 each. These plants measure about as high as the spread.

J. Chinensis Japonica. Of low spreading growth. Compact and pleasing shade of green turning plum color in winter. 10 to 14 inch, \$1.00 each.

J. Chinensis procumbens. Prostrate creeping variety. Blue green foliage making a mat close to ground. Hardy. 7 to 10 inch \$1.00.

J. Excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper". Very ornamental. Decidedly dwarf and conical in form, densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. 3 to 3½ ft. \$4.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$5.00.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



The Stately Incense Cedar

J. Horizontalis Douglasi. "Waukegan Juniper". A creeping sort of soft blue foliage, not over 6 inches high. Rare and distinct from any other sort. 18 to 24 inch spread \$3.50 each.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. "Tamarix Leaf Juniper". Low spreading not over two feet high, but much wider. Bright green foliage, 18 in. spread, 1.75; 24 in. spr. 2.50

LIBOCEDRUS INCENSE CEDAR

* **Decurrens.** Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. 1 to 1½ ft. 50c; 1½ to 2 ft. 90c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00. Very low prices on small sizes for HEDGES.

PICEA. SPRUCE.

P. Alba. "White Spruce". beautiful compact tree. Stands drought, 12 to 14 inch 60c; \$5.00 per 10.

P. Douglasi. "Douglas Spruce. Oregon Pine". Excepting the Sequoias, our most gigantic tree. Growth erect, rapid, and symmetrical. Foliage soft rich dark green 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch \$2.25; 30 to 36 inch. \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00.

Ditto. From Colorado with blue foliage grows compact. 15 to 18 inch, \$2.00.

P. Pungens. "Colorado Blue Spruce Beautiful compact habit, soft bluish foliage. Very striking as lawn specimen. 1 to 3 ft. \$2.00 to \$10.00. according to form and color.

PINUS. PINE

***P. Lambertiana.** "Sugar Pine". For home grounds when afforded sufficient space. Leaves bluish green, clustered towards the ends of the branches; cones 15 to 20 inches long; seeds large and edible \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

P. mughus. "Mugho Dwarf Pine". An excellent dwarf pine, globe shaped and erect branching. Very attractive, especially in spring when new growth resembles miniature candles. 8 inch spread \$1.00

***P Ponderosa.** "Western Yellow Pine". Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; \$9.00 per 10.

P. Tanyosho. "Japanese Table Pine". Most unique appearing conifer has stem 6 to 8 inches high, with flat umbrella-like head. Suitable for rock and Japanese gardens. 1½ ft. specimens, \$3.00 each.

RETINISPORA

Plumosa aurea. "Golden Plumed Cypress". Dwarf tree; foliage plummy and graceful; terminal growths and foliage, bright yellow. 2 to 2½ ft \$2.00.

SEQUOIA

***S. Gigantea.** "Giant Sequoia". Big tree of the Sierras. A trim sturdy tree when young, with blue green foliage. 8 to 12 inch 90c; 12 to 18 inch \$1.25.

***S. sempervirens.** "California Coast Redwood". Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. 2 to 2½ ft. 75c; 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.00.

TAXUS YEOW

Taxus Brevifolia Nuttali... "Western Yew" Beautiful spreading branches, rich dark green foliage. Its irregular growth, drooping branches and coral red berries makes a most interesting tree. Will grow in shade of large trees. Very rare in cultivation. Will add distinction to your grounds. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.



Conifers Make Fine Foundation Planting



WESTERN YEW

T. baccata fastigiata. "Irish Yew". Foliage darkest green, the whole plant appears like a deep green column. 12 to 15 inch \$1.25; 15 to 18 inch \$1.75.

T. Baccata washingtonian aurea. A spreading yew with golden tips. Fine subject for base of house in shade. 18 to 24 inch \$2.25.

T. Cuspidata. "Japanese Yew". Grows upright and compact. Dark green leaves bright red fruit .Hardy 6 to 8 inch 75c.

TSUGA

T.canadensis. "Hemlock". Not suited to California except in shade. Plant in half shade away from hot winds. Potted 10 to 12 inches 75c.

THUYA ARBOR VITAE

A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures

T. orientalis beverleyensis. 15 ft. Columnar in form; branches flattened; bright light green with golden tips. A beautiful and striking formal Arbovitae, well suited for single or group plantings. 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.00; 3 to 3½ ft. \$2.50.

T. occidentalis Woodwardi, "Globe Arbor Vitae". A dwarf, dense, globular bush. 8 to 10 inch 50c.

T. occidentalis. Ellwangeriana aurea. A very low creeping Arbo-vitae of copper-gold hue. Valuable for rockeries. 75c each

Thuyopsis dolabrata. A Japanese Arbovitae of distinct form from the preceding sorts. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree. in part shade.

The Living Lighted Christmas Tree

Could anything be prettier or more in keeping with Christmas? You have admired those you have seen. Why not plant one now and have it ready for next year? The following are all suitable and will grace your grounds the year around—a constant joy.

See pages 14 to 17.

WHITE FIR CEDAR Incense
CEDRUS Atlantica SEQUOIA Redwood
CEDRUS deodara, PICEA Douglas Spruce
CEDRUS Libani, PICEA Colorado Spruce
CYPRESS Lawson CYPRESS Arizona
CYPRESS Monterey

How To Plant Evergreens

- (1) Immerse earth-ball in water until well moistened.
- (2) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than earth-ball.
- (3) Lift tree by earth-ball (not by stem) into hole. Fold back top of burlap.
- (4) Tamp good top soil around ball.
- (5) Fill hole with water, then finish filling hole with soil, leaving top soil loose. Mulch with leaves or manure.
- (6) If large tree, tie to stake.

Quick Reference List For Evergreens

LOW GROWING	TALL GROWING
Sabina Juniper	Firs
Pfitzers Juniper	Pines
Depresa Juniper	Cedars
Waukegan Juniper	Spruces
Japonica Juniper	Cypress
Mugho Pine	Redwood
Globe Arbor Vitae	Cryptomeria
Tanyosho Pine	
Ellwangeria A. Vitae	
BLUE FOLIAGE	MEDIUM GROWING
Colorado Spruce	Irish Yew
Colorado Douglas	Thuyopsis
Lawson Cypress alumni	Retinospora
Sugar Pine	Irish Juniper
Waukegan Juniper	Greek Juniper
Irish Juniper	Chinese Juniper
Arizona Cypress	Ashford Juniper
	Thuya Beverley

TO HEEL-IN TREES

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row.



BROAD - LEAVED EVERGREENS



HIS class of plants have wide use for grouping, border, foundations, single specimens for lawn or parking and are effective wherever used. While their fine foliage is always a delight, many have beautiful flowers and berry effects. All are shipped with ball of earth or established in cans wrapped in burlap, do not remove same, but plant as they are, cutting the cord only after plant is in place. (S) means SHRUB. (T) means TREE. ULTIMATE HEIGHT IS GIVEN AFTER NAME. (*) means Native California.

Abelia grandiflora. (S) 6 ft. Small glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely all summer, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Acacia baileyana. (T) 30 ft. Handsome tree, silvery blue foliage, brilliantly yellow flowers, which cover the tree in the winter months. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

Acacia decurrens. (T) 50 ft. Green Wattle. Grows rapidly into large, erect tree suited to parks and avenues. Hardy 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

Arbutus, unedo. Strawberry Tree (S) 10 ft. Moderate sized-shrub, attractive foliage. White flowers in wintermonths and with them the large, red strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Showy and handsome. 18 inch \$1.50 each; 12 to 15 inch \$1.00.

—A GOOD PLANT IS WORTH MORE THAN YOU PAY FOR IT—

**Arbutus Menziesii*. (Madrone) (T.) Beautiful and distinct native tree. Smooth ruddy brown bark. White flowers followed by orange red berries. Potted 50c. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Aucuba japonica. Gold Dust plant. (S) 6 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots. Excellent for tub culture or planting in part shade. Bushy plants. 50c 75c, and \$1.00 each.

Azalea hinodegri. (S) 3 ft. Japanese evergreen with small leaves. Completely covered early spring with scarlet flowers. Choice plants 10 to 12 inch \$2.50.

Azara, microphylla. (S) Of erect growth. Bark gray. Leaves very small, green and glossy, Flowers minute, yellow with fragrance decidedly like chocolate. Handsome and graceful. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75

Berberis darwini, 5 ft. (S) Slender branches drooping toward tips. Leaves small, rich green. Holly like. Many turning bright red. 10 to 12 inch 40c each. 12 to 18 inch 75c.

B. Elegantissima. NEW. Medium size. Hollylike foliage. Turns red in fall. Decidedly attractive 12 to 18 inch. 75c each.

B. Knighti 4 ft. Large shiny, holly-like leaves. Flowers yellow. Berries black. A very fine new barberry. 18 to 24 inches \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches \$1.25 each.

Berberis sargentiana. Small light green leaves, grey beneath. Berries black. Handsome. Hardy. 15 to 18 inch 75c.

B. stenophylla. Slender arching branches. Leaves small convex. Flowers orange. Berries blue. Very attractive. 15 to 18 inch. 75c each.

B. subcauliata Low growth. Foliage bronzygreen; turn red in fall. Flowers yellow, Fruit red. 12to 15 inch 60c each.

B. Wilsonae. 4 ft. Hardy handsome shrub, small gray green foliage, turning red in fall. Flowers golden yellow; berries in fall, salmon red. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 inch \$1.00.

—ARE YOUR GROUNDS AS MODERN AS YOUR KITCHEN?—

Boxwood. Trimmed cones. 15 inch \$1.00 16 inch \$1.25; 20 to 22 inch \$2.25.

B. Green with Gold tips. 10 to 12 inch 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Buddleia, superba. 8 ft Shrub with arching branches; leaves long and silvery; flowers in drooping panicles; color a bright rose lilac with orange eye; blooms in fall. 75c each.

Buddleia magnifica (S) 10 ft. Bushy with long spikes of purple flowers. Very fine. 3 ft., 4 ft., 5 ft., 75c to \$1.50 each.

Camellia Japonica. Well known waxy flowers. Dark green glossy leaves. Mired colors. 18 to 24 inch \$1.50. Double pink, red, white, 12 to 15 inch \$2.50.

Camphor Tree. (T) Fine for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is needed. Leaves pointed, glossy green, strongly scented with camphor. 2½ to 3 ft. 75c; 1½ to 2 ft. 50c.

—A BEAUTIFUL TREE FOR HALF THE COST OF A RADIO TUBE—

***Ceanothus prostratus.** Indian Carpet. Entirely prostrate and evergreen. Small glossy, leathery leaves completely cover the ground. Stands tramping, drought and severe cold. Flowers violet blue. Will run over rocks and hangs gracefully from walls. 18 to 24 inch spread. \$2.00. Rooted divisions \$10. per 100. 4 inch pots 40c each.

***C. Procumbens.** Cushion ceanothus. This native California evergreen is remarkable for its profusion of violet blue flowers in early spring. Its habit makes a plant 6 to 10 ft. wide and not over 2 feet high. 24 to 30 inches \$2.00. 12 to 18 inch \$1.00.

Cornus capitata. Evergreen Dogwood. (S) 15 ft. Splendid shrub. Large flowers are cream colored becoming ruddy before falling, followed by large red showy fruits. Potted 1½ to 2 ft. 50c each; 2 to 2½ ft. 75c.

COTONEASTER. Handsome shrubs leaves of varying shades of green; flower minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubbery borders.

C. horizontalis. (S) 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion. 50c to \$1.25 each.

C. rotundifolia. Resembles Horizontalis, but leaves are evergreen and downy beneath. Berries salmon pink. 85c, \$1.00.

C. heroveana. One of the finest upright growing Cotoneasters. Semi-drooping habit. Brilliant red berries. Some of leaves turn red in fall. 18 to 24 inch 60c; \$5.00 per 10.

C. microphylla. Spreading habit, but semi-erect. Dark green foliage, evergreen. Berries rose-red. 14 to 16 inch. 60c

C. micriphylla thymifolia. Very small leaves. Very dwarf. Excellent rock plant 6 to 7 inch 65c each.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster". 8 ft Possibly the most beautiful of group. Leaves soft gray green, the under sides a silvery color. White flowers followed by masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. Balled 15 to 18 inch 50c.

C. simonsi. 6 ft. Upright growing, bushy. Bright red berries, holding all winter. 15 to 18 inch. 50c each.

Daphne odora. 4 ft. Attractive bright green foliage, intensely fragrant, white flowers during winter. Pots 12 to 15 inch bushy, \$1.50 each; Variegated foliage, pink flowers. 14 to 16 inch \$1.50.

Daphne cneorum. "Garland Flower". 1 ft. Pink blooms of exquisite carnation odor. Fine rock plant. 4 inch pot 6 to 8 inch \$1.00; \$9.00 per 10.

Dracena, Cordylina. Hardy palmlike plant for tubs, window boxes or lawn specimen. 5 inch pots 2 to 2½ ft. 75c; Field grown \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Eleagnus pungens. (S). Striking appearance. Leaves large, wavy-margined; smooth above, except for numerous small, brown waxy specks, silky beneath. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 60c.

Eriobotrya, Loquat (10 ft.) Striking shrub with bold wrinkled foliage. 4 in pot 18 inch 75c.

* MEANS NATIVE OF CALIFORNIA

Erica carnea. Heather. 1 ft. Dwarf. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers. Quite hardy. Pots 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Erica calluna. Low growing. Pink flowers in August. 12 to 15 inch 50c.

Erica menziesia. Irish Bell. Purple flowers in summer. Low growing. 10 to 12 inch 50c.

—TREES AND SHRUBS INCREASE THE VALUE OF YOUR HOME—

EUONYMUS Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica, albo marginata. Silvermargined. (S) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. 15 to 18 inch 75c each.

E. japonica aurea variegata. Golden variegated. (S) Branches green; leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges, Color about equally divided. Often sends out branches with green leaves. Balled 15 to 18 inch 85c each; \$7.00 per 10.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. Golden Dwarf and compact growth, leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, bushy, 8 to 12 inch 75c; \$6.00 per 10.

E. Pulchellus. Very dwarf. Tiny leaves. Makes good edging or single specimen. 6 to 8 inch 35c; 5 to 6 inch for edging \$17.50 per 100.

E. japonica viridi variegatus. Duc D'Angou (S). Vigorous spreading growth. Branches green. Leaves dark green toward edges, striped in the center with light green and pale yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c ea.

—PLANTED GROUNDS SAY WELCOME—

GENISTA. A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow peashaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

G. scoparius. "Scotch Broom". (S) 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, peashaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring, 3 to 4 ft. 65c; \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 40c; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Genista canarensis. 7 ft. (S). Free flowering. Leaves small, bright yellow flowers in great profusion. Bushy, field grown, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Genista hispanica. "Spanish Broom". Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted. 2 to 2½ ft., 60c.

ILEX HOLLY Prefers a moist and partially shaded situation, which enhances the lustre and brilliancy of foliage and berries.

I. opaca "American Holly". Native of eastern America. 15 to 18 inch 85c.

I. cornuta. New. "Chinese Holly." Leaves similar to English Holly but rectangular. Red berries. Stands more heat than English 12 to 18 inch 90c. each.

I. aquifolium "English Holly". (T) 20 ft. Leathery, dark green, prickly leaves. Our grafted plants can be depended on to bear berries 12 to 15 inch \$1.50; 15 to 18 inch \$1.75; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.25. Plant one seedling with each grafted plant. Seedling plants. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 12 to 18 inch 60c each.

Laurus. P. laurocerasus latifolia. "English Laurel; Cherry Laurel". (S) 15 ft. Small tree or bush. Glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. 1½ to 2 ft. Balled 75c to \$1.50.

P. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel". (S). 20 ft. Somber very dark green leaves. Growth compact. Flowers white. One of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for tub culture, 30 inches. Balled \$2.50; 8 to 12 inch 40c.

Lonicera pileata. (S) 3 ft. Compact shrub; with many very small leaves; graceful drooping habit, nearly prostrate. Likes the sun. Prune often, 18 to 24 inches bushy 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; 24 to 30 inch 90c; 15 to 18 inch 50c. 3 inch pots 10 to 12 inch for hedging 12c each.

Magnolia grandiflora. 30 ft. Ours is variety Lanceolata. Very hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Potted 15 inches, 75c; 15 to 18 inches 85c; 18 to 24 inch \$1.00



RHODODENDRONS
Are Aristocrats



PYRACANTHA LELANDI

**Mahonia aquifolium*. "Oregon Grape"
(S) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. Cluster of blue berries 12 to 18 inch 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inch 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

**Mahonia pinnata*. "California Barberry" (S) 12 to 15 inch 50c each.

**Manzanita*. Native California shrub with bluish foliage and wine colored bark. Red berries. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 12 to 18 inch 75c; 4 inch pots 25c.

—PLANTED GROUNDS MAKE A HAPPY HOME—

Nandina domestica. "Heavenly Bamboo" 5 ft. Beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub. Leaves rich red when young, dark green at maturity beautiful coppery tones in winter. Thrives in well drained, loamy soil. Fairly hardy. Has showy clusters of small red berries, 1½ to 2 ft. 85c. each; 10 to 12 inch 40c.

Oleander. Showy large shrub likes sun. Red—pink 15 to 18 inch, 75c.

**Photinia arbutifolia*. "Toyon, Christmas Berry: California Holly". Well known native shrub, brilliant red berries. Thrives admirably under cultivation, 12 inch 50c; 12 to 18 inch 75c.

Pittosporum tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers, white and fragrant. Fairly hardy and easily grown. Balled 12 to 15 inch, 50c; \$4.00 per 10; 15 to 18 inch 60c; Variegated 10 to 15 inch, 60c.

RHODODENDRON Hybrid 'Pink Pearl'
The aristocrat of the Broad Leaved Evergreens. Has beauty, dignity, elegance. Plant in shade and acid soil, 1½ to 2 ft. spread \$6.00 to \$8.00 each.

VIRBURNUM (Laurustinus) Universal favorites used in garden making, thrive in any soil and situation. For borders, aligning walks, and driveways. Handsome as single specimens on lawns.

PLANTS ARE A CONSTANT JOY

PYRACANTHA (Fire Thorn or Burning Bush) Evergreen shrubs with glossy foliage and showy winter berries. Exceedingly hardy and valuable.

P. crenulata. Large shrub or small tree. Profuse bright red berries, 75c to \$1.50.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. Splendid form of preceding; growth prostrate; foliage glossy; masses bright red berries, remain until early spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50; Potted 1½ to 2 ft., 50c to 75c.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S) 15 ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Berries orange yellow. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft. 60c.

**Quercus chrysolepis*. "Golden Cup Oak". (T) 40 ft. The finest evergreen oak for specimen planting. Leaves when young holly-like. Forms round head. Acorns borne in yellow moss-like cups, 1 ft. 35c; \$3.00 per 10; 1½ ft. 50c.

**Quercus dumosa revoluta*. "Scrub Oak" (S) 4 ft. Evergreen leaves 2½ inches long, convex. Forms round shrub as broad as high. Stands drought. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.75.

V. TINUS LUCIDUM GRANDIFLORA

6 ft (S) Large shiny, pointed leaves. Flowers in broad heads, pinkish in the bud, white when opened. A graceful hedge plant 4 in pots 50c each; 5 in. pots, 12/15 in. 60c. Larger \$1.25 to \$1.75.

"FOUNTAIN" CHESTNUT"

New Introduction

A new and beautiful tree now offered and introduced by us. This tree, originated in our nursery in 1927, has leaves (no two of which are the same) from 8 to 12 inches long and from 1-8 to 1½ inches wide, the wider one being sharply toothed. Most of the leaves are about a foot long and of irregular width, between 1-4 and 1-2 inch wide and are twisted, giving the tree a peculiar and strikingly beautiful appearance; resembling a fountain. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each. All are nicely branched.

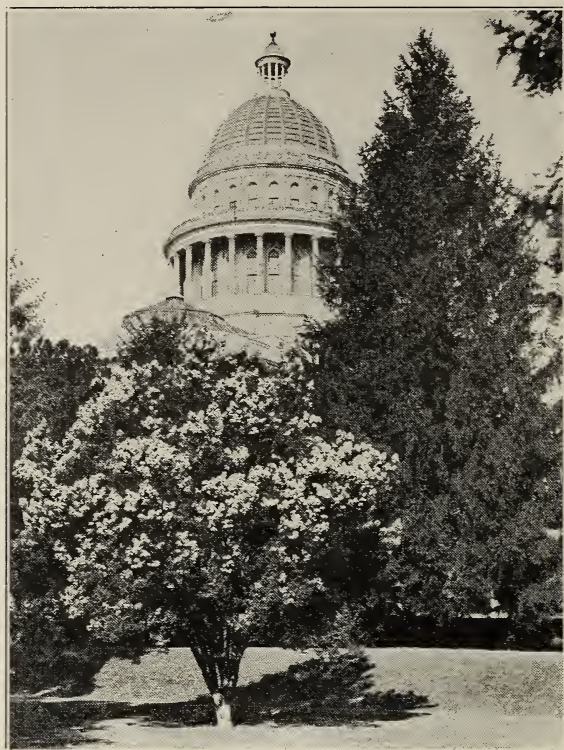
CHESTNUT SEED

We offer nuts ready for planting.

	Per lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
ITALIAN	50c	\$4.00	\$17.50
French MARRON	50c	4.00	17.50
HYBRID	75c	6.50	30.00

(Sept 1st to Nov. 15, prices are less. Write for quotations.

*MEANS NATIVE OF CALIFORNIA.



CREPE MYRTLE SHRUB
AT CALIFORNIA'S CAPITOL

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS ADD BEAUTY AND CHARM



LONG the roadway, the pathway, around the house foundation, for borders and for massing for fillers, the hardy deciduous shrubs with their wealth of chaste or gay blossoms should be used in all planting schemes. Constantly changing the landscape picture with bursting buds and flowers in the spring, canopies of foliage and bloom through the summer, bright berries and artistic twig effects in the winter, they are a year around joy.

All are strong two and three year plants and will give quick effect.

Ultimate height of plant is indicated after the name.

(*) means Native of California.

ALMOND. Pink flowering. 6 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches, 3 to 4 ft. 75c. Own roots.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon. 10 ft. The brightest and freest blooming shrub in garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

Double Rose, Double Red, Double Lavender, Double Light Pink. Single Red. Single Violet. Single Pure White. 2 to 3 ft 60c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 10 lots 10c less.

***AZALEA.** California (Rhododendron occidentalis) 6 ft. lovely shrub with glossy leaves. Flowers freely in June—July, white to yellow, sometimes pinkish. Strong clumps \$2.50.

BARBERRY. Thunbergi. Handsome dwarf shrub with white flowers, followed by red berries. Fall foliage gorgeous reds, 1½ to 2 ft. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

B. Thunbergi, atropurpurea. New. When planted in full sun, a rich purple all summer and in fall, fiery red and orange coloring. Large red berries. A beauty at all times, 12 to 15 inch, 50c, 15 to 20 inch 75c.

CORAL BERRY. (Red Snowberry). Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with dark red berries in dense clusters, 2½ to 3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA. Free blooming, shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Three year, all varieties, 75c each. \$6.00 per 10.

D. Fortune. 6 ft. Handsome hybrid of strong growth. Flowers are large, single and pure white.

D. Gracilis. 3 ft. One of our daintiest and most graceful flowering shrubs. Branches slender and arching, with profusion of small, beautifully formed flowers. Altogether a most charming plant.

D. "Pride of Rochester". 8 ft. Flowers large and double; white, slightly tinged pink.

DAPHNE Mesereum. 4 ft. A rare shrub with fragrant lilac purple flowers along the stems, long before leaves appear, 18 to 20 inch blooming clumps \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 inch, 40c each.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

HYDRANGEA. ..Paniculata Grandiflora. 4 to 5 ft. Wonderfully attractive with their massive white plumes. First snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective.

.3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

2 to 3 ft. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

—TREES—VINES—SHRUBS DO NOT WEAR OUT—

DOGWOOD ((Cornus Sibirica) 6 to 10 ft. Red-twigged. Branches very attractive during winter. White flat blossoms, early summer, followed by profusion of blue berries. Foliage pleasing purplish hue in Fall. 1½ to 2 ft. 45c.

FILBERT PURPLE LEAVED. 10 ft. Large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved shrubs. Bears fine nuts, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c each.

FORSYTHIA or..Golden Bell. F. virdissima. Of a straggling growth with long deep green, smooth leaves; blooms just as the leaves unfold with masses of golden bell-like flowers.

All varieties, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

F. suspensa. China, 8 ft. Rather tall, but with drooping branches. Can be trained over arbors.

F. suspensa. Variegated, golden leaves, which retain their color until frost. Flowers deep yellow.

F. Intermedia. Earliest blooming. The long canes drooping to make a solid bank of bright green foliage, to the ground.

—A SHRUB COSTS NO MORE THAN A HAIR-CUT—

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH. Has bright pretty flowers and showy red berries that last through the fall. Make desirable bulky screening, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups, 3 to 4 ft. 70c each; \$6.00 per 10.

* MEANS NATIVE OF CALIFORNIA

H. hortensis. 4 ft. the most common in California. Large leaves practically an evergreen; pink flowers in immense cymes one foot in diameter. Blooms all summer Potted 50c and 75c.

ILEX VERTICILLATA. (Winterberry) Although its small June flowers are numerous and foliage darkly lustrous, the sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into the Winter. 15 to 18 inches 50c.

KERRIA JAPONICA. Japanese Rose. Erect shrub, slender branches. Flowers clear yellow, like small single rose, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

LILAC. Purple Lilac. The old, best known sort, 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

L. French varieties. New lavender, white and reddish shades. Strong plants 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each.

PEARL BUSH, EXOCHORDA 10 ft. Blooms early in spring, covered with purest white bells. Finest white flowering shrub of early spring. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

PHOTINIA VILLOSA. Chinese Xmas berry. Foliage turns red and orange. Berries in large clusters, scarlet, 3 to 4 ft. 85c each; \$7.00 per 10.

***RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA** .Cascara 8 ft. Pale green leaves. Conspicuous for its large red berries, which later turn black. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. (White Kerria) 3 to 6 ft. Beautiful yellowish green, corrugated foliage, large, single white flowers May, black seeds following. Will endure partial shade. 1½ to 2 ft. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

RHUS COTINUS. Smoke Tree. Large shrub with rounded foliage; flowers pale purple in plummy masses. Unique and interesting, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

SNOWBALL Japanese. A more refined plant than common kind. Leaves plaited, flower heads very compact. 8 to 12 inch 40c each.

—PLANTS COST so little, YET GIVE SO MUCH—

SPIREA. Shrubs of free blooming habit varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden soil. Strong blooming plants. All 50c each \$4.00 per 10.

S. bumalda. (Anthony Waterer). Dwarf erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable.

Variety, **Walluffi**, a deeper red.

S. cantoniensis reevesiana. 6 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen.

Variety, **flor plena.** Double flowers 75c each.

***S. Douglassi.** 6 ft. Deep pink. July to frost. Terminals of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long. Beautiful.

S. Ruberrima. A dwarf pink variety.

S. Thunbergi. Medium size bush. Light green feathery foliage. Flowers white clusters, early spring.

S. van houttei. Garden hybrid. Moderate size. Branches arching and drooping with weight of flowers, which are borne so freely in spring as to cover plant completely with a mass of snowy bloom. Beautiful and extremely hardy.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET

L. nepalense. "Evergreen". Leaves small and dark green. Splendid as single specimen or hedge. Grows fast. 1½ to 2 feet Balled 50c.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet" Esteemed for hedge plants. Forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; easy of culture. 1 to 1½ ft. \$8.00 per 100. 2 to 2½ ft. very bushy 35c. Standards with 30 inch stems, 2 year heads 75c.

L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. Variety of ovalifolium with yellow variegations. 8 to 12 inch 40c. 15 to 18 inch 60c. 1½ to 2 feet 75c. 2 to 2½ feet \$1.00. 10 lots 10c per plant less.

BLUE SPIREA, Caryopteris Mastacanthus. A fine bushy border plant growing about three feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. 2 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange) Mont Blanc White showy flowers in May and June, fragrant with odor of orange blossoms. Adapted to shrubberies. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 60c.

VITEX agnus-castus. Lilac Chaste Tree Shrub with fern like foliage. Flowers light blue in dense spikes from terminal shoots. 30 to 36 inches, branched, 50c each.

V. Macrophylla. Grey-green star shaped leaves. Rich blue flowers Aug.-Sept. Very fine shrub, when pruned each spring, 1½ to 2 ft. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

WEIGELA. 4 ft. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequalled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very affective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Rosea. Deep pink.

Eva Rathke. Deep carmine red.

Dwarf Variegated. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink.

Strong blooming plants 65c each; \$5.00 per 10.

SHRUB ASSORTMENT OFFER

Make up your own assortment at these prices. In mass plantings use at least five of a kind.

5 of any 75c each size for \$3.25

5 of any 60c each size for \$2.50

5 of any 50c each size for \$2.00

PRIVET FOR HEDGES

L. LODENSE. New and as name indicates is low and dense. Can be easily pruned to make low border, one foot to two feet high, either rounded or square. Nearly evergreen in warm climates. Just what you need to edge a walk or border. 4 to 6 inch \$12.00 per 100. 6 to 8 inch \$15.00 per 100. Nice bushy plants trimmed globe shape Diameter 8 inch 50c 10 in., 60c. 12 in., 75c.

L. Lucidum. WAXLEAF PRIVET. Entirely evergreen and fine appearance. Bushy plants. 1½ to 2 ft. 75c. 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.00. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.



DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES



N California, some sort of shade is most welcome and since people do judge you by the appearance of your grounds, the use of fine shade and flowering trees will give your place that distinction, dignity and beauty that it merits. A fine home requires plants of all kinds to complete the picture, while the humble home assumes dignity with the welcome shade of trees and bowers of flowering shrubs and vines.

Shade Trees

ASH, Oregon. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Albizzia Julibrissin, "Pink Acacia". 40 ft. Handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter temperature of 12 degrees. Should be planted everywhere on the Pacific coast. 5 to 6 ft. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Large lots less.

BIRCH. European White and Canoe Birch. 30 ft. Splendid lawn tree. Young branches droop, 12 to 14 ft. \$2.25 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.75, each.

B. Weeping, Cut Leaved. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

BEECH, Purple. *F. sylvatica*. *Purpurea* 25 ft. Foliage rich purple. Very scarce.

BEECH, Purple. *F. sylvatica*. *Purpurea* 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50. **RIVERS.** Purple. Very dark purple. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 ea.

CATALPA Speciosa. "Western Catalpa". 60 ft. Hardy tree desirable where winters are cold, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

CHESTNUT. Silver variegated leaf. A rare tree of great beauty. \$1.75 and \$1.50 each. See nut bearing Chestnut also.

ELM. American. 120 ft. A magnificent tree. Growth is erect, with smaller branches drooping when old. Grows rapidly. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.75; each; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each.

CORK ELM. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each

GINGKO. Maiden Hair Tree. 60 ft. One of the most remarkable trees in cultivation. Leaves fan-shaped, clear green, clear, soft yellow in the fall. Has been preserved from antiquity in grounds about the temples of China and Japan. 24 to 30 inches. 50c each.

Cut leaf variety 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50.

HORSE CHESTNUT. *Aesculus hippocastanum*. Tree of strong growth; flowers white tinged with red. Beautiful flowering shade tree. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft. 75c

LINDEN. "American Basswood." 75 ft. Fine tree of rapid growth forming a fine broad, round head. Leaves large, light green. 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00 each. 10 to 12 ft., 1.75 each. 8 to 10 ft., 1.50 each. 10 lots 25c less.

—TREES MAKE WELCOME SHADE—



PINK ACACIA
Blooms All Summer
See Albizzia

LOCUST. Black. 80 ft. Extremely rapid growth. Flowers white, fragrant. Will flourish where no other tree will succeed 12 to 14 ft., \$1.75 each. 10 to 12 ft., 1.50 each. 8 to 10 ft., 1.00 each.

LOCUST Robinia Hispida. 25 ft. "Rose Acacia" Grafted on stems 5 ft. high Pink blooms like sweet peas. 10 to 14 ft., \$4.00 each. 8 to 10 ft., 3.00 each.

MAPLE Norway. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft., 85c; Box. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Japanese Blood Leaf. 1 ft., \$2.00. Dwarf beautiful specimen plant for sun or part shade. Very scarce.

MOUNTAIN ASH. "European." Small tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. Scarlet leaves. Very handsome at any season. 6 to 7 ft., 90c each. \$8.50 per 10.

—MODERNIZE YOUR HOME GROUNDS—

MULBERRY. Russian. 30 ft. A round headed tree of quick growth, profuse foliage. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each. 6 to 8 ft., 90c each.

OAK. SCARLET. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

CHESTNUT. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

PIN. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

CALIF. BLACK. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

PLANE ORIENTAL. "European Syca-
more." 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree, grows rapidly into a uniform tree. Foliage bright green, leaves deeply cut.

S. domestica Service Tree. Same as above but with pear shaped fruit. 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00 each. 4 to 5 ft., 1.00 each.

POPLAR. Carolina. 60 ft. Quick growing. 12 to 14 ft., \$3.00 each.

POPLAR. Lombardy. 75 ft. Distinctive columnar growth. 10 to 12 feet \$2.00 each. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each.

ft., \$2.00 each. 8 to 10 ft., 1.50 each.

POPLAR. Simon. "Flagpole Poplar." Very erect columnar growth. Fine foliage 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each. 6 to 8 ft., 1.25 ea.

SWEET GUM. Liquidambar. 120 feet. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each. 4 to 5 ft., 1.50 each. Balled and Burlapped. Bare roots 25c less.

Flowering Trees

The extreme beauty of deciduous flowering trees is not sufficiently appreciated in California. The Hawthorne, Peach, Crab Apple and all others listed are magnificent when in full bloom.

CREPE MYRTLE. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves are bright green, turning a bright red in fall, flowers produced in large panicles at ends of branches during the entire season. Shrub or small tree. Pink, Red Lavender, Bushy plants 1½ to 2 ft. 85c; 24 to 30 inch \$1.00 each; 30 to 36 inch \$1.25 each. Balled 20c extra. See cut on page 22.

CRABAPPLE. Beautiful flowering sort, without rival for gorgeous spring effects.

Atrosanguinea. Brilliant carmine.

Floribunda. Bright Pink buds, white flowers.

Single Red.

All varieties 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each. \$9.00 per 10.

DOGWOOD. Cornelian Cherry. 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense growing shrub, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color. Bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring, give way to yellow cherries size of olives, 3 to 4 ft. 75c, 2 to 3 ft., 65c \$6.00 per 10.

***PACIFIC COAST DOGWOOD. Cornus Nuttall.** Splendid shrub for shady places. Flowers large and profuse. The red seed add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues 18 to 24 inch potted 75c.

HAWTHORN. The handsomest deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in fall and winter would warrant planting this tree.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Followed by profusion of bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each. 4 to 6 ft., 1.00 each.

Be sure to include one in your planting.

Single White Flowers. Finely cut leaves Red berries is profusion. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00. 4 to 6 ft., 75c. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. Var-nish Tree. 30 ft. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves and in July produces immense pannicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and Autumnal coloring. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.

LABURNUM. "Goldenchain." 20 ft. Beautiful small tree or shrub, quick growth. Leaves soft, gray green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow in long drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

PRUNUS. *Pissardi.* Purple leaf Plum. Very desirable. Holds its color all the season. Fruit purple and makes good jam. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each. 3 to 4 ft., 65c each.

FLOWERING PEACH.

Double Pink,

Double Red,

2 to 3 ft., 85c each. \$7.50 per 10.

POMEGRANATE. Double Red Of rapid growth. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each.

P. Mme. Legrelle. Double light red edged with yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each.

***REDBUD.** California Red Bud. Small tree or shrub to 15 ft. Branches completely covered in early spring with red peashaped flowers. Very desirable. Strong plants 75c each.



The Artistic White Birch

Eastern Red Bud. 20 ft. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each. 10 lots, 25c per tree less.

***MEANS NATIVE OF CALIFORNIA.**

Planting and Cultural Hints

The actual planting operation is similar to that for other nursery stock. Stake out your holes, remembering that it is easier to move a stake than a shrub after it is planted. In other words, get your spacing right. A good rule to follow is—a shrub will spread approximately as wide as it grows tall—in other words, if the shrub matures at 4 feet, it will spread that much.

Dig the holes large enough to take the roots without crowding. Deep enough to permit planting an inch lower than they stood in the nursery row.

Now don't simply shovel in the soil but pulverize it and add a little at a time shaking the plants so the soil will fall in between the roots. Tread or tamp as you fill until near the top. Apply the last two inches loose and be sure that no mound

of soil is left about the plant.

Cut back deciduous shrubs one half last season's growth.

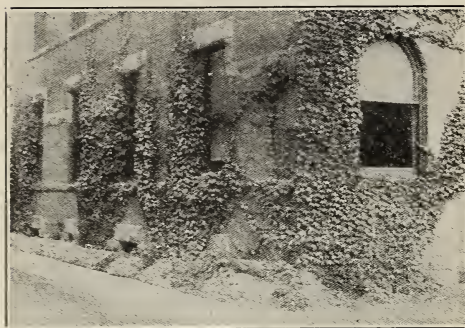
Shrubs are naturally the undergrowth of large trees and seem to thrive when planted reasonably close together. The first season, therefore, after planting keep the ground well stirred, watered and fertilized. Leaves fall and protect them in their native habitats and mulching, therefore, will not be out of place where more convenient than cultivation.

"How to Plant The Home Grounds"

Is the title of a booklet which we will send you with all orders for ornamental plants or upon request. This booklet tells in an understandable way how to modernize your grounds. Illustrates new planting styles, where to properly locate shade trees. How to plan an OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM. Fully illustrated. ITS FREE.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Nothing detracts more from the homelike and restful appearance of a place than blank walls, bare fences, and arbors without covering of vegetation. Climbing and trailing plants are an essential part of house beautification and we grow an excellent assortment for covering pergolas, porches, arbors, walls, banks, etc.



BOSTON IVY
Self Clinging Vine

DECIDUOUS

BOSTON IVY. 50 ft. Distinct from Virginia Creeper. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, turns red in fall. In 4 inch pots 50c each. \$4.00 per 10. Bare roots 35c. \$3.00 per 10. \$25.00 per 100.

CLEMATIS. 20 ft. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

C. montana. Rubens. 20 ft. Tall climber, flowers about two inches across, fragrant, pink. Potted 75c.

C. Paniculata. 20 ft. Flowers medium size, fragrant pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Gal. cans 75c each.

TRUMPET VINE. 30 ft. A robust hardy vine twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange-scarlet flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees. For every purpose one of the best vines. Strong 3 year 60c. \$5.00 per 10.

VIRGINIA CREEPER 30 ft. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn. Flowers borne on red stalks. 35c each. \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100. Potted 40c.

WISTARIA. 40ft. Blue Pannicles about 12 inches long. 2 yr., 50c. \$4.00 per 10. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea shaped flowers. Grafted plants from flowering wood blue \$1.00 each.

—VINES COVER THE UGLY SPOTS—

EVERGREEN

DEERINGEA celosioides variegata (S) Strong growing shrub or vine of slender habit; foliage margined white; flowers white, in long spikes in summer. Potted 60c each.

ENGLISH IVY. 20 to 50 ft. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. In 4 inch pots 50c each. \$4.00 per 10. 5 inch pots 75c each. Small leaf, variegated cream 3 inch pots 50c each.

***LONICERA Californica.** 15 ft. hairy leaves and stems; its berry effects are very pleasing when allowed to run over trees and shrubs. Berries scarlet in clusters. 35c

HONEYSUCKLE Hall Japanese (Lonicera halliana.) 15 ft. Good green foliage. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Strong 2 yr., 40c. \$3.00 per 10. 3 yr. Balled 75c. \$6.50 per 10.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS. 4 ft. Sometimes called Evergreen Bittersweet. Quick growing. Produces a quantity of red berries. 75c. Variegated leaves 40c.

E. RADICANS MINIMA. Also called Kewensis. Tiny leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Fine for rocks and where small creeper is needed 35c each. \$3.00 per 10.

VINCA major. "Big Leaf Periwinkle." 2 ft. Flowers blue. For covering shady situations, banks; fine for window boxes, hangin gaskets. 15c each. \$1.50 per doz. 10.00 per hundred.

V. major variegata. "Mottled Periwinkle". Foliage small and distinctly variegated. 20c ech. \$2.25 per doz. 17.50 per 100.

VINES FOR SPECIAL USES

For Pergola or Lattice
WISTERIA. CLEMATIS

For Brick or Stone Walls
VIRGINIA CREEPER. IVIES

For Solid Screen Effects
HONEYSUCKLE. IVIES

For Banks, Under Trees, etc.
HONEYSUCKLE. EUONYMUS
CLEMATIS. VINCA

THE ROSE GARDEN

Among hundreds of roses, both new and old, we have selected the following varieties for all around satisfaction of growth and bloom. 50c each, except as noted.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA

WHITE

...Frau Karl Drauschki. Long pointed buds. Fre ebloming.

RED

Ed. Mawley. Dark Crimson. Big handsome.

Hoosier Beauty. Glowing deep crimson. Good form and texture. Fragrant. Ever blooming. 75c each

F. J. Gootendorst. Rugose foliage. Does not mildew. Makes large shrub. Immense trusses of crimson blooms all the time. 75c.

PINK

Jonkeer J. L. Mock. Bright cherry red, inside petals silvery. Vigorous, long stems. Pointed buds, excellent for cutting.

Los Angeles. Flame pink, toned with coral and gold. Vigorous. Continuous bloomer. Long pointed buds. 75c.

EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES

Roses which form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small

Corrie Koster. Salmon yellow.

Dietz, Orient red, vigorous.

Erna Teschendorff. Brilliant red.

Gruss an Aachen. Pink with salmon shading.

Edith Cavell. Brilliant scarlet with darker shadings. Very effective.

Triomphe Orleanaise. Bright cerise.

Ellen Poulsen. Dark pink, brilliant, sweetly scented.

CLIMBING ROSES

PINK. Cecile Brunner. Soft rose-pink. Clusters of tiny buds. Persistant bloomer. Justly popular.

RED. Paul's Scarlet Climber. Most brilliant rose known. Vivid shining. scarlet, which is retained. Vigorous. Free-bloomer, with clusters of 3 to 20 blooms. 75c.

YELLOW. Sunburst. Deep yellow. Long pointed buds. Vigorous grower. Always satisfactory. 75c.

Banksia. Chamois yellow. Very profuse bloomer in spring Violet fragrance. Canes smooth and thornless. 75c.

Wm. A. Richardson. Coppery yellow changing to cream. Very profuse. Attractive foliage. 75c.

Maman Cochet. Vigorous. Coral-pink, shaded salmon. Fine to cut.

Mme. Ed. Herriott. Coral-red, shaded salmon yellow and rosy-scarlet. Fine foliage, 75c.

YELLOW

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower yellow, which is retained. Bright green foliage. Fine buds on long stiff stems. 75c.

Golden Emblen. Golden yellow, tinted with crimson in bud. Opens full golden. Glossy foliage does not mildew. Splendid. 75c.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. Soft yellow with coppery tones. Well formed, richly fragrant 75c.

flowers: not only useful for garden decoration but their dainty, graceful flowers are valuable for cutting. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove past season's flower stems. 50c each. \$4.00 per 10.

GOLDEN SALMON. NEW. A brilliant, luminous orange-scarlet. A rich brilliancy not found in any rose of any class. 75c

Superba. Glowing dark red. Vigorous Profuse in blooms.

La Fayette. Continuous bloom of magnificent size. Individual flowers are 3 inches wide. Semi-double and prettily ruffled.

MOSS ROSES

Old fashioned gardens are not complete without their sweetly fragrant blooms. 75c.

Henri Martin. Deep carmine.

Mousseline. White. Heavily mossed.

*
* PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY! *
* Our business is crowded into a *
* few weeks of fall and spring and *
* we can reserve for you plenty of *
* good material if you advise us of *
* your requirements in time. Every *
* customer has the privilege of asking for advice about things he purchases of us. We will gladly render *
* any service we can. *

—PUT COLOR IN THE BACK YARD—



Let Perennials Bring Life and Color to Your Outdoor Living Room

HARDY PERENNIALS

PRICES OF PERENNIALS

25c each; 5 for \$1.00; \$2.00 doz., except as noted.

ASTER. Alpine. 6 in. Blue. White.
ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy. 36 in. Purple. Blue.

BABY'S BREATH. 18 in. Paniculata.
BELLFLOWER. Peachleaf. 12 in. White. Blue.

BELLFLOWER. Grosseki. 18 in. Violet.
CANDYTUFT Gibraltarica. Lavender 12 in.

CAREX. Striped ribbon grass.

COLUMBINE. Long spurred hybrids.

CORAL BELLS. 18 in. Bright crimson.

DAPHNE Cneorum. 12 in. Pink. See p. 19.

DAY LILY. Hemerocallis. Orange red.

DELPHINIUM. Hybrids.

DORONICUM Clussi. 12 in. Sulphur yellow.

FORGET-ME-NOT. Palustris Blue. 15c.

GERANIUM. PINK. REDS. APPLE

HELLEBORUS. Christmas Rose. Purple. \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCK. Assorted. \$1.50 doz.

LESPEDEZA. 8 feet. Pea shaped purple. 50c.

PACHYSANDRA Terminalis. Ground cover.

PEONY. 24 in. Red. Pink. Crimson. 75c

PERIWINKLE. See page 28 VINCA.

PINKS. Deltoides. Brilliant red.

PLUMBAGO Lapente. Gentian blue. Fall.

POPPY. Oriental. 36 in. Red.

PRIMULA Auricula. Various colors.

SHASTA DAISY. 24 in. White. \$1.50 doz.

SALVIA Azurea. 36 in. Sky blue. 35c;

RED HOT POKER. 36 in. Orange scarlet. 35c up.

TULIPS. Darwin. Assorted. 75c doz.; \$4.00. 100.

VALERIANA. Coccinea. Old rose.

VIOLET. California blue. 75c doz.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adams Needle. 50c

VIOLA. Jersey Gem. NEW. Everblooming. 35c.

WALLFLOWER. 24 in. Burnt orange.

IRIS

The poor man's orchid. Low in price, easy to grow, stand drought, fine for cutting. Dozen lots 20% less.

Practically all listed are the beautiful new sorts. Space forbids longer descriptions. All will please you.

S. Means Standards. F. Means Falls

Alcazar. S Violet. F. Purple. 20c

Cluny. S Blue. F. Lilac. 25c

Crusader. S. Blue. F. Blue. 50c.

Dejazet. S. Bronze. F. Reddish. 40c.

Dalila. S. Pale pink. F. Red purple. 25c.

Eldorado. S. Bronze. F. Violet, 20c

Georgia. Uniform cattleya pink. 60c.

Goldcrest. Bright violet blue. 40c.

Her Majesty. S. Rose pink. F. Crimson. 20c.

Honorabilis. S. Yellow. F. Mahogany. 15c

Iris King. S. Lilac pink. F. purple. 20c

Isoline Pink to rose Very fine. 20c.

L. A. Williamson. Lavender. Beautiful. 35c.

Lohengrin, Cattleya rose. Splendid. 20c.

Loreley. S. Yellow. F. Violet. 20c.

Medrano. S. Copper. F. Crimson purple. 60c.

Mme. Chobaut. Reddish purple. Striking 60c.

Mme. Chereau, White, lavender edge, 15c

Pallida Dalmatica. Soft Lavender. 20c.

Princess V. Louise. S. Yellow. F. Plum. 20c.

Prosper Laugier. S. Bronze. F. Ruby 25c.

Quaker Lady. S. Smoky. F. Blue gold. 15c

Queen Caterina. Lavender violet. 40c.

Rhein Nixe. S. White. F. Violet. 20c.

Shekinah. Pale yellow. Unique. 25c.

Sherwin Wright. Buttercup yellow. 20c.

Tomtit. Small plant. Blooms violet. 40c.

Zua. Lavender white. Crepe like. 50c.



Yucca Protectors

Save your trees from rabbits, borers, sun scald. Not affected by rain. Wire cannot girdle tree as it simply joins the edges of protector as shown.

Weight			
Lngth per 100		100	1000
30 in.	22 lbs.	\$2.50	\$22.00
24 in.	18 lbs.	2.00	19.00
18 in.	13 lbs.	1.75	15.50
16 in.	12 lbs.	1.50	14.00
14 in.	10 lbs.	1.40	13.00
12 in.	9 lbs.	1.30	12.00
10 in.	8 lbs.	1.20	10.50

Lots of 50 take $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 rate plus 20%.
If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage from Los Angeles to your point. Shipping weights shown above.

BOOKS

Nut Growing. By Robt. T. Morris. A practical manual for the grower of hickories, walnuts, hazels, chestnuts, pines, beeches oaks and almonds. The description and illustrations of grafting methods are especially valuable. Post paid, \$2.65.

Shrubs. By F. F. Rockwell. \$1.00 post paid. "The finest book on the subject we have ever seen."—Western Florist. Complete information for the home owner on the use and care of shrubs about his home. Lists of varieties for different purposes, soils and climates.

The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture. By L. H. Bailey, 3 volumes, \$25.00. Contains 40,000 plant names. Information on care culture, propagation, hardiness, identification, etc. May be purchased on partial payments. 3,600 pages. 24 full-page color plates. 96 sepia half tones, 4000 text engravings. Special thin paper.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESTRICTS IMPORTS OF CHESTNUTS

Read extract from this order below. This means a cutting down of foreign competition and offers our landowners a big opportunity:

Notice is hereby given that all species and varieties of chestnuts and acorns may be imported from any of the foreign countries on and after September 1, 1929, only under permit and on compliance with the safeguards prescribed therein.

Done at the city of Washington this 29th day of July, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

R. W. DUNLAP,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



LA MOTTE SOIL TESKIT

A simple inexpensive chemical outfit that shows whether your soil is acid or alkaline in various degrees. Price \$2.00 Post paid.

So simple a child can operate it. So invaluable that the first soil test that you make, my pay you hundreds of dollars. Every FARMER AND GARDENER NEEDS ONE. Full instructions with a long list of various plants and their requirements with each set. We strongly recommend this set.

PRUNING SHEARS

We have adopted a French make after trying them all. Very fine shear, 9 inch, volute springs, \$3.00 per pair, post paid.

TREE LABELS

Sheet Copper. Permanent label $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches, for marking trees, etc. Copper wire attached. Mark with nail. 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00, post paid.

Important News For Orchardists And Nut Growers

PARAPIN WAX A Cheap Insurance Policy

Practical orchardists and scientists have devised PARAPIN WAX to overcome many of your problems—this wax when applied hot in a thin coat to grafting wood both before and after placing in the tree, will enable you to get near perfect results.

FOR RODENTS AND BORERS. Applied hot in thin coat to trunks of young trees, protects them from these frequent injuries and consequent loss, not only of the tree, but a year's growth.

FOR NUT TREES. Some nut trees are hard to transplant under old methods, but by coating the entire top of trees when received from the nursery, your losses the first year will be reduced to a minimum. This wax prevents the young tree from drying out by winds and insufficient moisture. The use of this wax on late planted trees will insure far better growth than if not treated.

PARAPIN WAX, 1 lb. bars, 60c Postpaid
PARAPIN WAX, 10 lbs, 50c lb. Postpaid.
TROWBRIDGE GRAFTING WAX,
HARD. 1 lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c Postpaid.

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WHY PLANTS DIE

More losses from newly planted trees are caused by sun-scald, with subsequent girdling by borers, than any other single cause. Prevent this loss and costly replacement by using TREE PROTECTORS. Order them with your trees. See page 31.

MEMBER

WESTERN NUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION
MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

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